HEBER VALLEY CORRIDOR EIS

PROJECT OVERVIEW & SUMMARY: ALTERNATIVE CONCEPTS



PROJECT OVERVIEW

UDOT's mission is to keep Utah moving while enhancing quality of life through transportation improvements in our state. UDOT is conducting an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) to evaluate transportation solutions to improve mobility through the Heber Valley and the operation of Heber City Main Street (U.S. 40).

Through this process UDOT is developing transportation alternatives that could include a variety of solutions including reconfiguration of Main Street, improvements to other area roads, constructing new roads, and other options identified by the public.

PROJECT PURPOSE AND NEED

The purpose of the Heber Valley Corridor Project is to improve regional and local mobility on U.S. 40 from S.R. 32 to U.S. 189 and provide opportunities for non-motorized transportation while allowing Heber City to meet their vision for the historic town center.

ALTERNATIVES SCREENING PROCESS Define Study Area Current **Develop Conceptual Alternatives** Phase Preliminary Evaluation of Concept/Alternatives Level 1 Screening: Purpose and Need Preliminary Engineering Level 2 Screening: Environmental and Regulatory Impacts **LEVEL 2 CRITERIA** Waters of the U.S. Refine Engineering • Waters of the U.S. (wetlands, creeks, ditches) impacted Section 4(f) Resources Detailed Alternatives Historic properties and Evaluation in the Draft EIS recreation resources affected Right-of-way Full and partial property acquisitions and relocations Cost

LEVEL 1 CRITERIA

Improve regional and local mobility on U.S. 40 through 2050

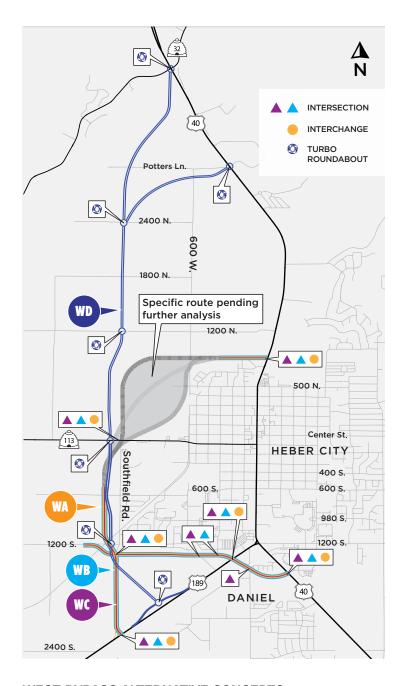
- Improve arterial and intersection Level of Service (LOS) on U.S. 40
- Substantially decrease thru-traffic travel time
- Substantially decrease queue length along U.S. 40
- Minimize conflicts to north-south mobility for thru-traffic

Provide opportunities for non-motorized transportation

• Provide opportunities for non-motorized transportation consistent with local and regional planning documents

Allow Heber City to meet their vision for the historic town center

- Avoid/minimize impacts to valued places and historic buildings on Main Street
- Avoid improvements that would preclude Heber City from implementing strategies to achieve their vision for Main Street (wide sidewalks, bike lanes, landscaping, reduced speed limit)

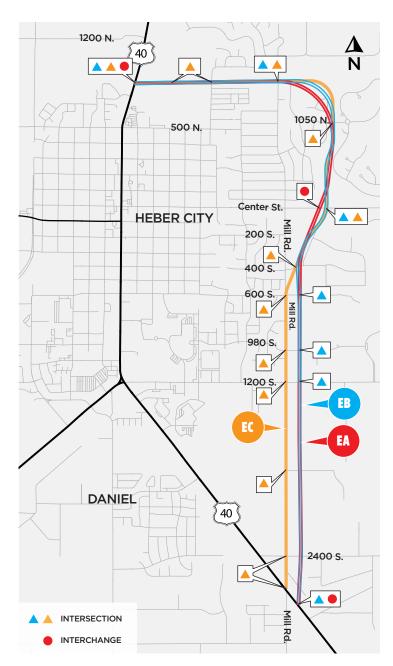




Four alternative concepts for a western bypass have been developed. The primary differences between the alternatives are speed limit and connections to the local network (interchange or intersection locations).

Three western bypass concepts generally follow the corridor that has been preserved by Heber City and Wasatch County. The fourth extends farther to the north.

Each west bypass concept has an option to realign U.S. 189.



EAST BYPASS ALTERNATIVE CONCEPTS

Three alternative concepts for an eastern bypass have been developed. The primary differences between the alternatives are speed limit and connections to the local network (interchange or intersection locations).

Two of the eastern bypass concepts would be parallel to 1200 East; the third would be on 1200 East (Mill Road).



(500 N. **40C 40B** Center St. 200 S. **HEBER** CITY 40F 400 S. 600 S. 600 S. 40A 40D 40E 1200 S. 189 40 INTERSECTION DANIEL ROUNDABOUT

U.S. 40 ALTERNATIVE CONCEPTS

Six concepts for improving U.S. 40 have been developed. These include widening, intersection improvements, tunneling/bridging, converting to a one-way couplet and utilizing reversible lanes.

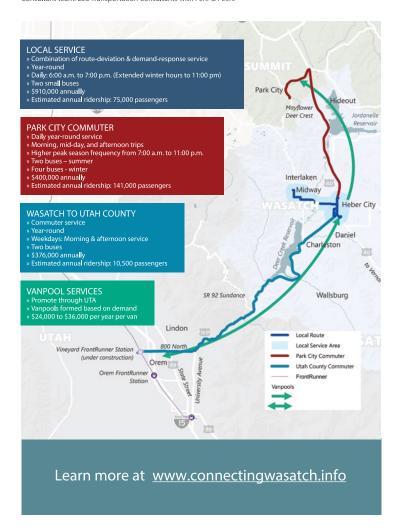
Wasatch County Transit Study Executive Summary 2020

BACKGROUND

Funded by Heber City, Midway City, Park City, Wasatch County, UDOT and UTA Managed by Mountainland Association of Governments (MAG)

Consultant team: LSC Transportation Consultants with Fehr & Peers





TRANSIT ALTERNATIVES CONCEPTS

The Wasatch County Transit Study (2020) identified a combination of local service in the Heber Valley, a Park City commuter route from Heber City, a Wasatch County to Utah County commuter route from Heber City and vanpool services from Heber City to Orem and Park City, starting with dial-a-ride service in Midway and Heber City. The recommendations in this plan will be evaluated to determine if they meet the purpose and need of the project.



PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

30-DAY COMMENT PERIOD

October 5 - November 4, 2021

The public may comment on the range of alternatives, the criteria used to screen alternatives and identification of any social, economic, and environmental impacts. Comments may be submitted through the project website, email, public meetings, voicemail, or written letter.

PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT OPPORTUNITIES









PROCESS AND TIMELINE

NEPA OVERVIEW & EARLY SCOPING Spring 2020-Fall 2020 PURPOSE AND NEED & SCOPING Winter 2020-Summer 2021 ALTERNATIVES DEVELOPMENT Summer 2021-Winter 2021 Current Phase PREPARE DRAFT EIS Winter 2021-Summer 2022 DRAFT EIS Summer 2022-Fall 2022 PREPARE FINAL EIS Fall 2022-Spring 2023 RELEASE FINAL EIS & ROD Spring 2023

ONGOING STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

- Virtual public meeting
 30-day public
- 30-day public comment period
- File Notice of Intent to begin NEPA process
- 45-day public comment period
- Develop alternative concepts
- Public meetings & 30-day comment period

- Public hearing
- 45-day public commen period
- Respond to public comments on DEIS
- Revise EIS

Public engagement

MONTHLY COORDINATION WITH LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND REGULAR STAKEHOLDER WORKING GROUP MEETINGS

CONNECT WITH US

@

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Website: HeberValleyEIS.udot.utah.gov

Phone: 801-210-0498

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Facebook Group: UDOT Heber Valley Corridor Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)

Individuals Requiring Accommodations For those without internet access or needing accommodations including but not limited to translation or captioning, please notify the project team at 801-210-0498 for assistance with participating in the meeting, viewing materials, or providing comments.

The environmental review, consultation, and other actions required by applicable Federal environmental laws for this project are being, or have been, carried out by UDOT pursuant to 23 U.S.C. 327 and a Memorandum of Understanding dated January 17, 2017, and executed by FHWA and UDOT.



